VOL. VIII.

ment, which has since been ratified by the na-

tion, was to decree the emascipation of the slaves in our colonies. Now, so long as you, in your country, held millions of men in shame-

ful bondage, your republicanism is a mere de-lusion; for it covers one of the foulest despot-

Leonard had winced more than once during the delivery of this brief address, for he had

speaker's observations had created, left him a

momentary space to recover his equanimity, and for the flush on his cheek to subside.

"Sir," he raplied, "I do not deny the exist-

ence of Slavery with us, as being a great evil,

social and political. But it has arisen under

lina are cultivated by slaves, only. Those un-

kind of power to relinquish my right of prop-

erty in them, for there are heavy mortgages on

power of mine to emancipate is concerned-

ition similar to my own."

bling with emotion and terror—
"Leonard, dear Leonard, let us go."

that he hoped to have another opportunity

lighted apartments to a convenient recess where

"Did he not perceive you, then, Mildred?"

thilde, about her cousin and his extraordinary adventures, when I heard his name announced,

in the direction of the passing groups.

iems that ever disgraced society."

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1854.

NO. 390.

For the National Era.

GRASSES.

BY E. JËSSUP EAMES.

O'er the wide earth springing.

Thoughts of Spring time bringing ;

Green and graceful Grasses,

In the shady wildwood.

Waves the Meile tender.

Snake Grass, in soft splendor

And that joy of childhood,

Shoots the yellow Rattle,

From beneath the hedges: And the Chervil brittle,

Growing in green ridges;

Willows and is springing

Side the stream is singing;

Green and graceful Grasses,

In luxuriant masses,

One vel., pp. 340 octavo.

O'or the wide earth springing,

Thoughts of Spring time bringing!

LITERARY NOTICES.

DANIEL, A MODEL FOR YOUNG MEN. A series of Lec-

tures, by W. A. Scott, D. D. at New Orleans, N.

York : Carter & Brothers. For sale by Gray &

Ballantyne and R. Farnham, Washington, D. C.

book into the hands of his son, saying, "Here

is a man of political rank and fame, whose life

Of the first Daniel we have often thought

you will do well to copy as a safe model."

harp and shining Sword Grass, slim and sle

H. B. Knight, 48 Beekman street, New York. Wm. Alcorn, 826 Lombard street Philadelphia

receive their inpers at the same post office.

The following geatlemen will act as agents in the cities named:

AGENTS

Agents are entitled to fifty cents on each new yearly ber, and twenty-five cents on each

an old one, at \$5, will entitle the person making it up to a copy of the Era for three months; a club of five, two of whom may be old ones, at \$8, to a copy

for six months; a club of ten, five of whem may boold ones, at \$15, to a copy for one year.

When a club of subscribers has been forwarded

additions may be made to it, on the same terms—it is not necessary that the members of a club should

J. A. Innis, Salem, Massachusetts.

C. A. Wall, Worcester, Massachusetts.

of allev

WASHINGTON, D. C.

For the National Era. SONNETS. BY LUCY LARCOM.

even the prestige of those magnificent names which are appended to your famous Declara-tion of Independence, or is strengthened by the administrative ability which so eminently has unraurest, "Wby am I o'erhung with glo a grief lies stagnant in my soul; for I Have oftenest walked beneath a sunny sky; characterizes your Executive. Nor will I go so far as to assert that it is so loud in proclaimon that's love within, around me bloom noe there is no horror in the tomb: ing the great truth that all men are equal, and are entitled therefore to equal rights of to that dim path my footsteps homeward fly. To meet the outstretched hand, the beckening ev citizenship. I only wish to impress upon you what I believe to be the general opinion of civilized Europe; and that is, that your Republic is inconsistent. We at least have been honest, th is but sleeping in an upper room; There shall the pilgrim wake at dawn, and sing .* s for the dead alive my soul is bowed. se floats not as a veil, but wraps a shroud and given substantial proof that we believed in the truths of the doctrine of the universal O'er gravelling millions. Who their light sha right of every man to equal privileges, politi-cal and personal. You are rware that one of the first acts of the Provisional Govern-

ware not there my brethren blest as I?" bollow earth returns the echo-Why?

II. lew, sweet whisper. "Thou art blessed, to ble the sanshine lights not up green nooks in vain. the blossoms give their fragrance for the rain Wals warmed afar, the vines with purple dress. theu art happy, share thy happiness! map thy ripe fruits for beggary and pain! he s mild moon, reflecting light again wals in polar darkness and distress.

os thou art blest of God, to bless, like Him similer star, adown through shining space; or will burn alone, goes out apace. Then pour thy joy on spirits cold and dim. al guity gloom shall hide from earth her face, And morning stars send up another hymn!"

re, spread the light within thee! Yet be sure That thou receiv'st it from the eternal Sun, And not from some lost orb, that through the di bysses files, with lurid glow impure, releved meteor, seeking to obscure The glory of the Uncreated One. been not from a course in God begun, rink the Ages' clustering eyes to endure blest in gazing on the Light above, M'st count it inmost blessedness to look ard wanderers, who not yet the sun can bro But hall thee, a reflected ray of love. sior in he a radiance in the night; more, to know that earth is glad with light!

The Pilgrim they laid in a large, upper cham whose window opened towards the sun-rising; ame of the chamber was Peace, where he slept eak of day, and then he awoke and sang -Pi

For the National Era. LEONARD WRAY.

A ROMANCE OF MODERN HISTORY.

CHAP. VII.

Mildred Wray. ge contrasting singularly with the fit be departed couple with an ational crime, though I know it is alleged that slavery is only sectional. If admitted to be sectional, it proves that the minority rule, and so rapart. Her complexion was of a and therefore that the citizens of the freest id had been his pace, that he even overshot them and therefore that the eltizens of the freet has been mispace, that he even overshot them ear olive, with the slightest tinge of in the cheek, which, however, deepened living under a huge despotism. If it be national, then the sin is all the greater, and the hypocrisy more flegrant, of asserting liberty and ter the simplest fashion. It was jet equal rights as the basis of your system of self-ways. If fear I have been guilty of a breach of Her eyes were of the same hue, and in-brilliant, but having a pensive expres-counting almost to sadness, as if she e victim of some settled, inward sorrow. what becomes of your argument respecting the greater freedom of your citizens, and of their power to govern themselves? "

The argument might have been pursued fur"And I will he smiled, it was sadly, too, and even ther, for it was growing in interest, had it not spect moments the same melancholy been suddenly brought to a close by the ap-

on. It was, therefore, no wonder she ed a crowd of admirers, young and old, The principal celebrities of the day engaged in the discussion of the events | handsome pair moved through the

onard, however, observed that in the of the evening the Prince held frequent ugh brief conversations with his cousin. manufication between him and sundry of the sts, who, after conferring with her, would be away to one or other of the circles into be deceived? Let us leave the room, pray, lost h the company was divided, and become he should see us."

ence, the most recent discoveries, the saw you standing. But do not let us remain, s, things, institutions, and countries, and shall be ever acquire any, with my consent."

"But, Leonard, dear Leonard, he has power

thy succeeded in demonstrating to his interand I now entreat you to conduct me home, and long tried to maintain their indep
disteners that the distinguishing features and leave me hereafter to enjoy solitude and To assure this, their chiefs, called by

They had to pass through one more saloon. It was somewhat smaller than the others, and refreshments were laid out there en a beaufet. Here the Princess Mathilde and Prince Louis

Vapoleon encountered them.
"You are not going, Miss Wray," exclaimed

the Princess, laying her hand on Mildred's beautiful arm. "It is oppressively warm, I know; but, take an ice." "My sister wishes to take leave of you sadam," answered Leonard, bowing to his

hostess; "she is slightly indisposed."
"I would not detain you, of course," responded the Princess; "but I must introduce you to a compatriot whom you should know, Monsieur Wray. Come this way. Cousin," continued she, addressing Louis Napoleon, "permit me to take Monsieur Wray." to take Monsieur Wray's arm, and do you take Miss Wray under your protection, and intro-duce her to Monsieur Aveling, who stands

yonder, I perceive."
it was in vain to struggly against the force of circumstances. Casting an imploring look upon his sister, intended also to exhort her to take courage, Leonard resigned Mildred to the Prince, and followed, rather than conducted, his fair hostess to the beaufet, where Mark Aveling stood, deliberately disposing of an ice.
"Monsieur Aveling," said the Princess, taking the lead of the Prince, "permit me to inan instinctive perception of the point towards which it was culminating. His countenance now became of a deep scarlet hue, and he really felt relieved, that the sensation which the troduce Miss Leonard Wray, a countrywoman of yours, who has, I assure you, quite eclipsed our Parisian ocquettes, and who is likely to drive our gallants mad, if she remain the sea-

"And allow me," said the Prince, "to introduce our brother to you, Mr. Leonard Wray. The astonishment of Mark Aveling, on meeting with Mildred and Leonard under such cirthe pressure of peculiar circumstances, and is not to be got rid of so easily as is generally supposed. I will confess the fact, that I am, mstances, would probably have betrayed the fact of their being already acquainted, and of the existence of some unpleasant secret bevirtually, a slaveholder. My ancestors were slaveholders. My plantations in South Carotween them, but he met the fierce gaze of Leonard, instead of the downcast, timid look that Mildred cast upon him as she curtsied. His embarrassment, however, was only mofortunate beings have a property value, apart from that of the lands I own; yet I have no mentary, and his self-posression only equalled by that of Mildred and Leonard themselves. The salutation with which he honored them both the lands and the slaves, and until they was of the most formal kind, and was as stiffly are paid off, I must remain-in so far as any returned by Leonard, who, by a great effort, contrived to preserve an unruffled exterior, wholly at the mercy of my creditors. I would though an inward prey to violent rage and innot venture to defend the institution; I would dignation. The introduction over, the Prinonly seek to extenuate those who are in a po- cess added, addressing the Prince, and taking

"But, pardon me, Monsieur Wray," retorted "And now, cousin, we will resign Miss Wray his antagonist, "society at large regards this once more to her brother's care, though I question altogether apart from individual con- doubt whether, with all his vigilance, he will

siderations. It is to be judged of, and Europe does judge of it, upon the broadest grounds. If your citizens possess, as you maintain, so much more real liberty, in all respects, than we do, surely it lies in their power to do as we have the author of "The Chronicles of the Bastile," done, or, at least, to determine by what means face with Mark. Leonard felt his sister tremthis Embassy," "The Yule Log," "Philip of his elavery in their midst is to be got rid of.

Ide not make it a manage of the Bastile," ble, as she stood, leaning heavily on his arm I do not make it a reproach upon you person- for support, and not daring to look up, though ally, but upon your country—upon your re-public; and we always feel that American cit-as well as those of the bystanders. The pause izens who travel, stand, with reference to the that ensued, though brief, was painful and principle asserted when their Republic was ard's bowing silently to Aveling and compo-established, in a very false, and permit me to sedly withdrawing with the shrinking Mildred.

Scarcely, however, had they quitted the betray, at a glance, their close re-yet there was a peculiarity about rushing into his cheek again. left him. His countenance underwent a rapid change, turning from pale to scarlet, and then "Indeed, Monsieur," pursued his tormentor, so of difference as to lead a close observed them to a distinct parental are person, tall and of a commanding upon the superiority of the institutions of his leads to the superiority of the institutions of his leads to the superiority of the institutions of his leads to the superiority of the institutions of his leads to the superiority of the institutions of his leads to the superiority of the institutions of his leads to the superiority of the institutions of his leads to the superiority of the institutions of his leads a close observed the superiority of the institutions of his leads to the superiority of the institutions of his leads a close observed to follow up his advantage. with a figure cast in nature's finest country over those of others, the less will be vehemence far from in keeping with the sober moved a model of feminine grace expose himself to be reproached for permitting rules of gentility, and, to the amazement of

courteey in not recognising you when you were

"None is needed, Mr. Aveling, so far as I am concerned," replied Leonard, calmly;

pearance of Mildred, who, laying her hand on ling, following the young man and his com-Leonard's arm, attracted his attention. Every panion, "I wish to speak with you. I have something of importance to say.

one made way for the beautiful American girl, confronting him, "I desire to have as little to do with you as possible. The relation in which indicated much distress of mind. He therefore slightly bowed to his antagonist, intimating that he have arether than the hard are the hard Her brother at once saw that something had | we stand towards each other has long since from all obligation to you. I am your debtor, but you have your security. We will, if you discussing the question more at length, and please, retain our mutual position, until I can withdrew with Mildred to another part of the redcem the pledges which the improvidence of my unhappy father, and the curse of a fearful "How beautiful she is!" was the exclamainstitution, have placed in your hand, as a guarantee for the advances your father made tion which rose from group to group, as the

to mine. Sir, I wish you good evening."
So saying, Leonard hurried forward, leaving Mark confounded, and standing like a statue there was a vacant seat.

"Mark confounded, and standing like a statue

"Mildred, dear Mildred, what has happen- in the hall. He was aroused from his abstraced?" asked Leonard, as soon as they were out tion by a servant, who, addressing him in

"Monsieur, veut il sa voiture ?" *
"Eh! What! No! Yes! Confusion!" hasty reply, uttered in a voice of anguish, and accompanied by a hurried but anxious glance claimed he, all in a breath; and rushed out after Leonard, guided by the sound of rece-"Mark Aveling!" ejaculated Leonard. "Imleft hat and cloak behind him, and that it was

pouring in torrents. * Does Monsieur want his carriage

solved, the affairs of every Government in world, including that of France, and, in praised, abused, and laughed at, and phiphized and commented upon all kinds of one authority over you; nor, so long as I live, one, things, institutions, and countries, and shall be ever acquire any, with my consent."

saw you standing. But do not let us remain, its province of Bessarabia; on the northwest by Hungary and Transylvania; on the east by Bessarabia and the county called the Dobrodja; on the south by Bulgaria. The Principal state of the province of Bessarabia; on the northwest by Hungary and Transylvania; on the east by Bessarabia and the county called the Dobrodja; on the south by Bulgaria. The Principal state of the province of Bessarabia; on the east by Bessarabia and the county called the Dobrodja; on the south by Bulgaria. er, richer, and better situated, is called Wal-lachia, extends along the Danube; the other, "Not in this country, Mildred, to the extent | which is north of Wallachia, is called Moldathe people under the sun. Now and then that would render his power dangerous to your personal happiness or safety. I have never yet orrect misapprehensions on certain subjects evaded meeting him, under whatever circumstands his own country and its institutions, stances, and shall not shun him now. Take the reputation of which he, as a true my arm, Mildred, and we will rejoin the company of the descendants of the ancient Dacians, him to observe that his calves. It merican citizen, felt somewhat jealous. It pany."

Roman Coloniete, Staton Possed of all these served him to charge that his corrections "Leonard, if you love me as a sister, if you and their language is composed of all these served him to charge that his corrections "Leonard, if you love me as a sister, if you and their language is composed of all these have any respect for my feelings, I beseech you tongues, with, however, a strong prevalence of ferred to.

It is a strong prevalence of the tongues, with, however, a strong prevalence of the corrupt Latin. After the invasion of Europe unfeeling, unprincipled man. You know it was by the Turks, these tribes sometimes fought sith that of the United States, and kad evidently succeeded in demonstration in the Serbs, and in the Serbs, and the United States, and had evidently succeeded in demonstration. The How it was against the invaders, together with the Serbs, and the Poles, the Bulgarians, the Hungarians, and the Poles, and the Hungarians and the Poles, the Bulgarians, the Hungarians and the Poles, the Bulgarians and the Hungarians and the Poles, the Bulgarians and the Hungarians and the Poles, the Bulgarians are the Hungarians and the Poles, the Bulgarians are the Hungarians and the Poles, the Bulgarians are the Hungarians and the Poles, the Hungarians are the Hungarians and the Poles, the Hungarians are the Hungarians and the Poles, the Hungarians are the Hu and long tried to maintain their independent

RESOLVES

BY CAROLINE BRIGGS MASON.

When I would do good, evil is present with me." "I will be strong!" I said; alas! That one weak moment should belie

The brave resolve, the purpose high-"I will be strong "-but let it pass. Ab, me, that Life should have such dower. Such fearful scope for good or ill;

And that we choose the evil still, And falter in temptation's hour! Oh, traitor heart, thrice regreant thou! Again I cry, I will be strong-Will yet be greater than the Wrong-

Will yet achieve my life-time vow! Bury my weakness, oh, ye crowd Of faithful witnesses, who stand, Around my soul on every hand, And tell the failure not aloud.

For I shall conquer! All begun, The conflict rages through my life; Yet I shall conquer in the strife, And sing at last, a victory won!

For the National Era. SLAVERY IN RUSSIA.

No. II.

LANDED TENURE AND SERFDOM IN RUSS (A Peter the Great completed what Bovis 'to dounof had left unfinished, by making ost/ ter hereditary, as well as by reducing the peass at to serfdom. He thus armed the proprie ors with the most formidable powers, and left he bondsmen no hope of redress, except in a the cessful insurrection. This social reformer, 1 professed a desire to improve his country, in eted the chains of slavery on the bulk of population, and on their posterity. He hi led the country people, because they opposed ha-tional traditions to his Germanic innovatic is and he punished their resistance by lowering them to the condition of hewers of wood and drawers of water. Surely, it was not for his atrocious crime, which far outweighs any er-vices he may have rendered to civilization, has he has received the title of the "Great!" F om his time to the reign of Catharine-II, the enslaved peasants constantly meditated venger ace against their oppressors; but the favorable op-portunity did not arrive till the rebellior of Pugatscheff, the celebrated Cossaek of the I'on. After his first victories, he caused a meda to be struck, with the inscription, " Peter III, Imperor of all the Russias" and on the reverse, "Redivious et Ultor." Under him the terfs rallied, to make a desperate effort for liberty. Whether they believed, or not, that the rurdered Peter was miraculously restored to ife, or had escaped from his assassins and rem tin-ed in concealment till he could strike a blott to circumstances were highly favorable to the reand less addicted to debanchery, the ferfs

who gratify the lust of a MESSALINA to saliate their avarice or ambition. These wretches, gorged with the plunder of the national prop-erty, treated the serfs worse than they treated their dogs. They were as devoid of feeling as of honor. The Russians have ever been a rious people, even to fanaticism, and looked with horror at the orgies of the German Czarina, exulting that she was not of their race or bood. She had even seized and secularized the bands of the Church, and handed them over to the companions of her guilt. As soon as Pugatflocked to him, and the populations of four provinces of the Empire rallied under the bold Cossack. Then it was that the hatchet o the serf sought to sever the crown from the land. communistic organization. The chief we pon of the serfs was fire. They burned the houses of the nobles, and, for a while, the conflagra-tion threatened to illumine the Kremli at Neva. The rebellion spread from Tuer to the Oural. It was the combined armed protest of the Cossack and the serf against despoterm—

might have won their emancipation.

the last unsuccessful effort to break the fetters the primitive constitution or traditions of Russia, the whole soil, one and indivisible, beloaged to the Russian people, excluding all private property, except as to the usufruct; and that up to the time of Peter the Great, none enjoyed more than the usufruct of the land. This supreme power of allotting portions for li'e, or virtue of their ducal prerogetive; and the Czars delegated this power, by allotaient, to the vil-lage municipalities and to the Boyars, as well So long as this primitive system was in force, there was no occasion for any territorial regis-ter; but when Peter the Great introduced private and hereditary property, it became neces-sary to have a record of what had been surrened and of what had been retained. The nobles were continually trespassing on the crown lands, adding field after field to their patrimonies; and, in 1765, the abuse had beome so serious, and the imperial revenues had become so greatly depreciated by these encroachments, that a survey was appointed in that year. It was a gigantic undertaking, sidered, and it is not surprising that it required sixty years to settle disputed claims in fifty Governments. Another attempt was made in

1837, but it led to no accurate results. SIMERIA was not included in either survey.

Cultivated crown lands had been assigned to the villages at an early period; and as these villages increased in size and population, they lands, for which they paid rent. The village communities had also allotments of forests, but these were subject to imperial administration. ciated the importance of timber, as he was the first to construct vessels of war. He placed the forests under the Admiralty. Since then, they have alternately been confided to the cial departments of each of the separate Govmioing purposes are ruled by special blards. According to a survey made in 1845, the total area of the crown forests, without including the mines, measures about 23,400 square miles. From this estimate Siberia is excluded.

their estates, they are isolated from all society. consols—as a mere source of income. Of course the serfs detest their presence, and the They sell their property for a slight gain, and both land and serfs are handed over to new masters with indifference. It is said that in Russia large fortunes never reach the third generation. Peter the Great, by an unceed dated 13th March, 1713, wished to impose on dated 13th March, 1713, wished to impose on the nobility the law of primogeniture and en-tail, but it was too radically opposed to tradi-tion and popular customs, to meet with more than the most limited success. There are very few, and those only among the highest nobili-ty, who still enjoy their ancient patrimonies. All this class reside at Moscow or St. Petersburgh, or in the chief towns of the several Governments; they have always and unitedly resisted every effort made by the Czars to improve the condition of the serf, and looked with ealousy and suspicion on every scheme designed to elevate the status of the Crown peas-Peter the Great contemplated the establish ment of a college to teach the science of agriculture. Catherine the Second meditated a comprehensive plan for the better organization

of the peasants. Paul the First instituted cantonal administrations, and, in 1811, Alexander urged the necessity of carrying out the views of Catharine, and they were investigated by Count Gourieff; but every effort has proved vain; nor is this surprising, as the whole system is based on slavery. Under the present drained by turning the waters among the trees swamps are formed. For instance, in the Government of Archangel there is only one man to ment of Wolgoda, ten foresters have the charge of 600,000 square miles. The culture of arti ficial grasses is neglected; there are no rich meadows; consequently few cattle, and a want of animal manures. Till within the last ten years, the potato was only grown in the Western and Baltic provinces. Even the fundathat law is embodied in the following traditionand masters, but the land of the country be- crown lands is easily ascertained. longs to us. The land is there to feed us; it

among the most numerous families, which profoundly shocked the patriarchal manners of the people; for it had been the immemorial Throughout this extensive empire, which and when he was drafted, the household were

wished to avoid all correive measures, and only to innovate so as to protect the peasants, according to their state of civilization and their capacity for progress, desiring to improve their condition by education, encouragement, and pecuniary aid. It was necessary to guaranty them against abuses, and inspire them with the confidence of effectual protection; to stimulate their activity, to remove obstacles, and foster their desire for civilization, which is generally at the confidence of effectual protection; to stimulate their activity, to remove obstacles, and foster their desire for civilization, which is generally at the confidence of effectual protection; to stimulate their activity, to remove obstacles, and foster their desire for civilization, which is generally at the confidence of effectual protection; to stimulate the confidence of effectual protection; to stimulate their activity, to remove obstacles, and foster their desire for civilization, which is generally at the confidence of effectual protection; to stimulate the confidence of effectual protection; to stimulate their activity, to remove obstacles, and foster their desire for civilization, which is generally at the confidence of effectual protection; to stimulate the confidence of effectual protection; to stimulate their activity, to remove obstacles, and foster their desire for civilization, which is generally at the education of the peasants must gradually infuse they were exhorted rigorously to discharge their desired for the confidence of effectual protection; to their rights was frankly acknowledged. Before all other considerations, the confidence of revolt may induce the religious instruction of the peasants was the chief object of solicitude. With a view to limit the object of solicitude. With a view to limit the object of solicitude. With a view to limit the object of solicitude. With a view to limit the object of solicitude. With a view to limit the object of solicitude. With a view to limit the object of solicitude. With a view to lim

his thin lips, as he spoke, "to observe in what respect I am of opinion our modern republication of poinion our modern republication of the company, with a view to avoid a collision with the individual whose unexpected arrival had so suddenly marred Mildred's pleasure that it rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rests on so substantial a basis, or possesses the same elements of prosperity, as that I rest on the comment of both sexes, 24 000,000 of serfs; but there is a committee, to which each of the comment of both sexes, 24 000,000 of serfs; but there is not among them a Coke of Holkam, a Lord Spencer, or an Earl Ducil. Many reasons may be assigned for this neglect for every ten hearths or families. These accomments of both sexes, 24 000,000 of serfs; but there is a committee, to which each of the comment of both sexes, 24 000,000 of serfs; but there is a committee, to which each of the comment of both sexes, 24 000,000 of serfs; but there is a committee, to which each of the comment of both sexes, impressions in Western Europe. They never had feudal castles, with doujons, keeps, and moats; and they have no local reminiscences to cherish—no local traditions to influence their local affairs, such as the allocation of land, the administration of what are called the "articles of farming," as mills, &c., the assessment of taxes. ministration of what are called the "articles of feelings. They have, indeed, country houses, but rarely visit them. The distances of these from each other is so very great, that, when on towns, the recruiting service, petitions, and They take no family pride in their domains, but look upon them as a fundholder looks on consols—as a mere source of income. Of despatch of business, regularly, three times in each year; but, on emergencies, they may hold andlords naturally shun those who hate them. an extraordinary session, after receiving per-They sell their property for a slight gain, and mission from the chief Government officer of the district. These are most remarkable privileges in a community of serfs, as they confer a modified self-government; and for this reform the Emperor Nicholas is entitled to high

> Starschina presides, and he is aided by two assistant judges, who are called men of conscience, for they are to decide according to equity and common sense, rejecting all legal technicali-ties; in the cantons the Golowa presides, also assisted by two men of conscience. These tri bunals have cognizance of all offences against the person, and of all disputes in relation to property; but it is specially provided that all differences shall, in the first instance, be submitted to arbitration, in order to effect a reconciliation between the litigants. It is only when this attempt fails, that recourse is had to the tribunal, which delivers judgment in writing on the very day of the trial, so that all vexatious postponement is avoided, no dilatory pleas being allowed. The tribunals are, however, restrained within certain limits. The communal tribunals cannot award heavier penalties than five roubles; the cantonal tribunals may inflict fitteen roubles. However, by the free conregime, the forests are wantonly fired, and otherwise devastated. Many proprietary lands are volving large damages. Two general rules prescribe, point by point, the method in which on the Crown domains, and marshes and police and judiciary causes are to be conducted in those tribunals. They have also a criminal jurisdiction, but in this respect the Govsuperintend and preserve from injury thirty-five square miles of timber, and, in the Govern-attend at the preliminary proceedings to preattend at the preliminary proceedings to protcet the peasants against any jealousy or preju ce that may arise against the party accused

> In reference to land, each commune is regarded as UNITY, one and indivisible. The number of these unities amounts to 7,000. The land is divided into lots, each male receiving one. The tax on one being fixed, it is only mental law of Russia has been violated by the | necessary to multiply it by the male populaworking of this horrible system. The spirit of tion, to determine the tax of the whole commune; and again, multiplying this by 7,000, al expression : "We serfs belong to our lords the entire annual tax from the peasants on the

was proved, in 1837, that a vast number of peasants were absolutely destitute, plundered munities, when population becomes too dense of the share to which they were entitled by in the old settlements. Transcolonization is to conspicuous place. The Jews rank him with of the share to which they were entitled by virtue of the communistic organization. The rate of tax was uniform on all of them, without any regard to their means of paying it, for it was a poll tax, not a property tax. Many were crushed by this fixed injustice. They were compelled to constructroads; and soldiers were billeted upon them. These two last obligations were not regulated by the Starosts of the villages, but by the Isprasnia, a functionary elected by the Isprasnia, a functionary elected by the nobles in the respective Governments; and that officer took care to put the heaviest burden on the peasants of the communistic organization. The supervision of supe the heaviest burden on the peasants of the crown, so as to ease or wholly exempt the ally appropriated. All arrears that may be in it, they should deliver but their own souls legislates for them. peasants belonging to the nobles to whose due on the old holding by these transcelonized by their righteousness, saith the Lord God." votes he owed his position.

The recruiting system for the army was also peasants is remitted. During the first six years, no coldiers are to be billeted upon them; peasants is remitted. During the first six fatal to agriculture. A rule was framed, that during the first four years, they are exempt

In the dewy meadow, white and crimson Clover With the purple Burnet, gem the ground all over imothy and Fortail nod their silken pluming Golden-ting'd Trefolium with snowy Milks

With perennial Clover, by its length o'ershaded The administration of justice on the crown lands is also conducted on excellent principles Along the little runnel There are village tribunals in each commun and in each canton. In the communes the And the Reedgrass vernal, Sweet Flags in the marshes, for whose purple flowers Perils were encounter'd, in my school-girl hours. Darnels and Dog-Daisie By the wayside blowing: In the thicket's mazes, The rough Coltsfoot growing ; And the purplish Blue Grass, springing on the Prairie, In short-tufted branches, or tall bladelets airy Pale green Ribbon Grasses,

Streaked with silvery beauty, Bloom in clustering masses, Doing Garden duty; While the graceful Augrass is the orchard bendeth, And its tiny leaflets with the Goatsbeard blendeth. Wood, hillside, and valley-Each small spear is nurtur'd In green lane and alley; Tween the rock-rent crevice, on lawland and mo In the dewy glade, and by moss-loving fountain.

' if God so clotheth the Grass that fades to morrow Thou, Heart of little Faith, from there a lesson bor May 27, 1854.

Connected with these reforms is a plan of

to live together under the same roof grandfa-thers and grandchildren. The recruiting law led to the dispersion of families; and some-times only one male remained fit to bear arms; proving the breed of cattle. Special schools deprived of their natural supporter. In the the management of silk-worms, and of the western provinces, formerly belonging to Poland, it was officially escertained that, out of peasants who have proved their preficiency, 600,000 peasants, 150,000 possessed only a sin-gle head of cattle for each family, and 125,000 farms in their native villages.

did not own a single horned beast. To remedy these and other evils, the Emperor Nichoby the cantonal administrations, where the las nominated a special ministerial board, on the 1st of January, 1838, at the head of which he placed Count Kisselef, who was directed to There are also savings banks. The villages sound the whole question to its lowest depths, not only in the interests of the peasants, but in the interests of agriculture. In this inquiry neers are sent to the communes and cantons, was involved the interests of 22,000,000 of men. | who give their advice gratuitously to the peas-Extensive innovations were to be avoided; the national and patriarchal organization of the village municipalities was to be preserved, but all abuses were to be corrected.

"The new minister," says Haxthausen, "expressed himself in favor of these principles; increase of revenue was only to be sought for in those crown lands not yet appropriated; the management of the forests was to be improved, and articles of farming were to be revised. He wished to avoid all coercive measures, and only to innovate so as to protect the peasants, se-Extensive innovations were to be avoided; the ants, if they desire to improve their cottages. says-

the number of Government officials as much as possible, the village municipalities received stronger powers of self-government."

The learned Prussian from whose "Studies" does not desire freedom. The fields and gardens that he cultivates, the house which shellstronger powers of self-government."

The learned Prussian from whose "Studies ing, if he owes the sweat of his brow to his right and gardens that he cultivates, the house which shellstronger powers of self-government."

In this result in new combinations and new results in the combinations are combinations. The learned Prussian from whose "Studies of Russia" this extract is taken, is a warm partisan of Russia, and of the reigning Emperor. He is the apolegist of serfdom, and does rain destroys his cattle, a new house when the rain destroys his cattle, a new house everything practicable is done or doing for the slaves, knowing that they can be sold as cattle; at their own risk. As serfs, they have no care and, knowing this, he declares that the "inviolability of their rights was frankly acknowledged." He is delighted that the new measurements and brutalized by habit; but degraded as they and brutalized by habit; but degraded as they with Dr. beecher, as an any of theirs; and, great struggle upon the Nebraska question and rostrained are, they are not insensible to the generous though the volume at the head of this notice. Words of advice from those persons would in a flects to vindicate the character of God from fluence more than scores of lectures. Your abuses, as though the denial of personal free-dom was not the most atrocious of crimes. As Indeed, the peasants love him as a father, and Dr. Bescher's work, yet it is clear enough, he paper is fulfilling its high mission, I believe in to their religious education, it teaches them to over them he exercises unbounded influence. worship the Czar; and, lest they should learn We reserve for another and concluding arti-

the common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a relation to the trade of towns, which is curiously

| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin of our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin or our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin or our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin or our race, they are not permitted to read the Bible. However, a re| State | Common origin or o form was effected, and certainly its object was combined with agricultural pursuits. But here wonderful work, this "Conflict of Ages," by To the Editor of the National Era: and large first to combine two humans are designed to the proposition of the republicanism of America were alto-specific or a report without that date the nomine flat state the distinguishing features and leaves mb barraffer to nipp collision and does not mberraffer to nipp collision and does not not necessary to nipped the nipped not necessary to nipped not necessary n to mitigate the horrors of slavery. We shall we may be permitted to express a hope that Dr. Edward Beecher, that it soits everybody

government of the world-"Why doth he yet find fault? For who hath resisted his will ?"-ver. 19. There it is! standing up against the heavens like the Peak of Teneriffe out of the ocean, naked, severe, and sublime. Paul's reply is the only one he could give, or, rather, that he did give: "Nay, but, O man, who art thou that repliest against God? Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, why hast thou made me thus? " Paul at once put over him, as a shield, the Sovereignty of God-" the Judge of all the Earth will do right"-and here he rests, and there the disciples of Christ have been content to rest amidst all the contentions of centuries. We do not regret the publication of the Conflict of Ages, which, if it but wakes up the souls of men to the contemplation of the great realities of a future life, must work a happy influence upon the cause of piety, and the promotion of the best interests of the world. What most is to be dreaded is a torpidity of the public mind. which, concluding a subject to be beyond the reach of all intellection, ceases thence to think about it; and when men cense to think, they very soon cease to feel-and death ensues. Let this enigma once more wake up the minds of men to a new attempt at its solution. It cannot but result in the increase of the knowledge of the Bible and the love of God.

BRITISH AMBRICA.

The subjects of her Britannic Majesty will to doubt affirm that there is "a North!"

Look at the map of North America. Off to the northwest there is a comparatively small region of cold and sterile country, about 700 miles square, which belongs to Russia. Still farther northward, on the east, are Greenland and Iceland. Excepting these, all the vast regions of country north of the United States belong to Great Britain, and are called British America. They consist of four million square miles of territory, or nearly three-fourths of a

million more than our States and Territories! The improved and organized portions of the

rritory consist of		Square miles.	Theresand
anada		400,000	Populatio
ew Brunswick			200.00
ova Scotia -		19.000	300 00
rince Edw'd Islan	nd	2 000	75:00
ewfoundland	-	37,000	100,00
		486,000	2 517,26

These countries are important in extent of territory and in population, but they are great also in their navigable rivers and lakes, in their extent of seacoast, in their natural resources of forest, minerals, and agriculture, in the ships belongs to de. The people and the Czar, who has transcolonization. All desert and uncultivated belongs to the people and the Czar, who has land has been carefully surveyed and measured, they are the greatest of all the manifested their revenue, in their revenue, i

Now, this prophecy was made B. C. 594, A. things? They assuredly are not. Their dis-M. 3410; and Daniel at that time was a young satisfaction is deep and universal. It is not man, certainly not thirty years of age. So angry nor rebellious. Resentments toward the early was be acknowledged to be a Prince in mother country have not been excited. The Israel; and great as were the honors conferred feeling toward her is that of respect, affection by Persian monarchs, his was integrity onse- and gratitude. Yet are the Provinces not ig duced, unbought, unterrified. Such was Dan- norant of their great disabilities and privations ici, whose character as a model man is here. They speak feelingly of them, and quaintly presented to our young men for their emula- enough of their wish to be annexed to their on Sunday evenings, in New Orieans. They new States become an integral portion of this are as interesting as a Waverley novel, and we Republic, and to be admitted to representation hope this book may command a wide circula- in the Imperial Parliament, and to a national tion. No library of a Christian Association, or existence. If this is not to be allowed themany other library association for young men, ought to be without it. Let a father put this sires. These are—

24. The formation of a kingdom or confed-

Milton must have been describing, when he one of which we cited yesterday, in an exwherein he arowed its determined purpose to

also offered, chiefly in the inaccessibleness

is delighted with the book, for the reflex in. kinding the hearts of these who falter in the